THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) Both the DDA and the Delhi Administration have conveyed that no plots were allotted to Harijans or weaker sections of the society in villages Jaunapur during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such scheme. Allottees are free to have their houses built through whatever agency they choose.

Rural landless employment guarantee

*36. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government took a decision about 3 years ago that at least one member of each landless labour family would be provided employment for 100 days in a year under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme; if so, the results achieved so far, State-wise;

(b) the average earnings of each member of such families per day;

(c) the number of landless labour families and the percentage out of them who have been benefited under this scheme in each State/Union Territory; and

(d) the average annual expenditure incurred by Government on each such family under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a) to (d) Midway during the Sixth Plan the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme was started with the dual objectives of expanding employment opportunities in rural areas and providing sharper focus on the landless labour households which constitute the hardcore of the people below poverty line. One of the basic objectives of this programme is to improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment to at least one member of every rural landless labour household upto 100 days in a year. When the programme was launched, it was expected that some time would be taken in the formulation of projects of works, sanction of these projects and in undertaking other administrative measures for implementing the programme. The concept of Guarantee could not be operationalised. The Sixth Plan target under the programme was, therefore, fixed only in terms of against a target of generation of 360 million mandays in the Sixth Plan, 262.75 million mandays were generated. The provision for employment to a member of individual landless labour family could not be monitored.

The Seventh Plan document states while implementing the programme in the Seventh Plan period, efforts would also be made to implement limited guarantee for providing 80 to 100 days employment to the landless labour households through this programme. Accordingly, enforcement of guarantee has been started on pilot scheme basis. Under the scheme, it has been suggested to the State/Union Territories to introduce employment guarantee cards on some approved work/works in each RLEGP project and monitor the provision of employment on the basis of these cards. This approach may be expanded to all the areas after observing the success it achieves.

The target in the year 1985-86 was 205.73 million mandays against which the generation of employment was 230.10 million mandays.

Dues payable to Calcutta Corporation by the Central Government offices in Calcutta

*37. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which ap-